SPECIAL NOTICES.

meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY
EVENING, 6th instant, at 7½ o'clock. Business of an interesting nature demands a P. H. SWEET, Gr. Sec. MADEMOISELLE V. PRUDHOMME'S FRENCH CLASSES. Newterm Feb. 13 h. Read advertisement. feb2 10t

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL.—Graduates in Medicine wishing to avail themselves of the competitive examination for the position of House Physician in this Institution must make written application to Dr. Grafton Tyler, Georgetown, D. C., and attend at the Hospital on TUESDAY, February 5th, at 11:30 a.m., for examination.—GRAFTON TYLER, M. D., Pres't. A. F. A. KING, M. D., Secretary.—fep1-3t

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER. The water of this great Spring is a specific for CANCER, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, SCROFULA, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, and all diseases arising from impurities of the BLOOD.

The Water is sold by all prominent Dauggists. and pamphlets containing wonderful cures can be had by addressing "Missisquoi Springs, Franklin county, Vt." jan3-m, w,f.3m

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER. A fresh supply received and for sale by

W. S. THOMPSON, 703 15TH STREET.

HOT SODA, COFFEE, TEA AND CHOCOLATE, MILBURN'S, 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. COLD SODA AND MINERAL WATER on draught during the winter. dec4-tr

NOTARY PUBLIC, OFFICE-STAR BUILDING.

GAFF, FLEISCHMANN & CO.'S COMPRESSED YEAST.

All first class grocers keep it. Everything that succeeds and has merit, has imitators and counterfeiters; therefore if you wish to take advantage of the superior quality of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co.'s COMPRESSED YEAST see You.
The genuine Gaff, Fleischman & Co.'s COM-PRESSED YEAST has on the wrapper our firm name or trade mark. jan22-1y

DHILADELPHIA TURKEYS JUST RECEIVED.

All kinds of FRESH FISH direct from New York; a man constantly employed to clean them.

We have Spanish Mackerel, Salmon, Smelt., Halibut, Rock. &c., all at reasonable prices. Oysters opened freshevery day, 25, 30 and 40 cents. New York and Philadelphia Butter. Fresh invoice of Tenderions, price 40c., and everything that a first-class market can have will be found at the Palace Market. Market, Corner 14th st. and New York ave.

FRANK J. TIBBETS. ORE DOWN TO FOUR CENTS. FORTY BUSHELS DELIVERED FOR \$2.20 GAS-LIGHT OFFICE,

oct 1-tr 411 AND 413 10TH STREET.!! WASHINGTON HOME REMEDY.

DR. LEWIS' PLASTER.

SEVEN FOR A QUARTER. One large and six small. Surpasses Capcine and Porous. Sure cure for Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Phenmatism. Rheumatism.
Sold by all Druggists. Ask for a Circular.

ST. RUSE'S HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. IN CHARGE OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, 2023 G street, bet. 20th and 21st streets.

DRESS MAKING, under the direction of a French Dress Maker. Ladies' Trousseaus and Children's Suits.

HENRIOT & CO.

In introducing this Champagne, we are confident that its superior merits will insure it a permanent popularity with the lovers of the delicious wines of Per case, \$20.00 currency.

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CORNER SIXTH STREET AND N. Y. AVENUE.

OUR PRICE LIST IS THE LOWEST

LATHS! LATHS! LATHS! LATHS-Best Bangor; per thousand.......\$2.00

JOIST STUDS; per hundred feet...... 1.50

FENCING 1x6, 16 FEET; per hundred...... 1.50

WASHBOARDS, Dressed & Jointed; CLEAR 1.50

WIDE 18-INCH BOARDS, Dressed..... 2.50 GEORGIA HEART FLOORING, LARGE

PAILINGS, DEESSED, 4 PATTERNS, With Scrool Work.

DRY LUMBER Under Cover in our Large DRY

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APOLLINARIS NATURAL

MINERAL WATER. THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS. Highly Effervescent.

DR. J. MILNER FOTHERGILL, LONDON. .. The Exquisite Apolitaris; A Delicious Bev-PROF. J.A. WANKI.YN. ST. GEORGE'S HOSP.,
LONDON. "Highly Effervescent, Wholesome,
and absolutely Pure: superior to all others."

DR. R. OGDEN DOREMUS. "Absolutely pure
and wholesome; superior to all for daily use;
free from all the objections urged against Cro-

ton and artificially aerated waters." DR. PETER HOOD, PRESIDENT OF THE HERIS. MEDICAL SOCIETY, ETC. 'Superior to Vichy

and Vals."

PETER SQUIRE, F. L. S., CHEMIST TO THE QUEEN, 10th Edition of Companion to the British Pharmacopaia. Exhibarating: Good for Sickness, Dyspepsia, and Loss of Appetite."

MACNAMARA, F.R.C.S., G.S. I., SURGEON TO WESTMINSTER HOSP., LONDON. "More Wholesome and Refreshing than Soda of Seltzer

Wholesome and Refreshing than Soda or Seltzer DR. GEO. REULING, Baltimore, "More sparkling and refreshing than any other mineral water, followed by excellent results in Dyspep-

FRED'K DE BARY & CO., 41 & 43 Warren st., New York. Sole Agents for United States and Canadas. For Sale by Dealers, Grocers, and Drugaists.

Every genuine bottle bears the YELLOW label. aug20 m, w, f, eow, 1y STEAM GRIST MILL.

FEED GROUND TO ORDER.

Constantly on hand and for sale Corn Meal for family and feed purposes, and every description of Mill Feed. MILTON W. JOHNSON, 12th and F sts. s.w. 117-3m*

VEURE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.
White label—Fruity, sweet, and with anexquisite fine bouquet.
Yellow label—Dry, fruity, and full bodied.
Per Case, \$24.50, gold.
HALL & HUME,
807 Market Space. THE NAILS—Judge Prentis certifies: "Dr. SCHULTZ cured mine 18 years ago." Thousands like of painless cases of bunions, corns, nicers, chilblains, rheumatic or swollen joints, &c. Office: 808 Pennsylvania avenue, up stairs. Ladies and children attended as usual, Call or too late, 41

Knening



Vol. 51-No. 7,752.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1878.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS To-DAY .- Internal

revenue, \$488,040.74: customs, \$541.882.19. COL. PARKER. chief of special agents, P. O. D., is out of the city on official duty, but is expected to return to-morrow.

Hon. R. P. Bland, the author of the silver bill, has returned from a visit to his home in Missouri. He thinks a vote-on the silver bill will be reached in the Senate this week.

THE NEW YORK SENATORS presented over a hundred petitions in the Senate to-day for revision of the pension laws, legislation concerning the alcoholic liquor traffic, and for the remonetization of silver.

THE INVESTIGATION OF DOORKEEPER POLK. The committee on reform in the civil service held a meeting to-day and took up the charges against Doorkeeper Polk. It was decided to give Mr. Polk until to-morrow morning to make reply to the affidavits of Corryell and Duffy, and afterwards determine the method of taking oral testimony.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS MISSING .-Eighteen hundred dollars, being the aggregate of fines collected from banks and firms sending money to the treasury in inconvenient form during the administration of Treasurer Wyman, have disappeared. Mr. Wyman had supposed the amount was covered into the treasury long ago, but no trace of it since 1876 has been discovered so far.

WILD HUNT FOR WELLS - Newspaper Rowor a portion of it-was the victim of a practical joke last night, perpetrated by a miscreant who registered J. Madison Wells on the Riggs House register. Forthwith the rumor got affoat that the "looked-for Louisianian" was in the city. Upon inquiry being made at the Riggs House ex-Gov. Packard, who seemed to be lying in wait for anxious newspaper men, sent them to the residence of Senator Kellogg, on G street, with the statement that Wells was in consultation with the Senator. The joke worked in two ways-first, it annoyed Kellogg until after twelve o'clock at night, when he armed himself with a double-barrelled shot gue, to ward off inquiring correspondents; second, it made "gawks" of many of the telegraphic purveyors of news, who sent off to their respective journals the valuable information that the hero of the returning board was

A NEW LAW FOR THE DISTRICT .- The President has approved the act of Congress to punish embezzlement in the District of Columbia by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or imprisonment not more than five years, or both, and to protect the records of said District.

AMONG THE CALLERS at the White House to day were Senators Matthews, Ingalls, Conover, Lamar, Representatives Randall, Hanna. Blair, Phillips, Hayes, Hunter, Pound, Keifer, Marsh, Gibson and Brozden; Gov. McCor-mick, Gov. Prescott, N. H., and Admiral Poor.

COL. VAIL, superintendent of the railway mail service, and Gen. Knapp, chief clerk, P. O. D., who have been south for some time past on official business, have accomplished the objects of their trip, and will be in the city tomorrow. Col. Vail will remain here a few days and will then go to New York to make some arrangements connected with the ser-

AMERICA AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION. - AS Governor McCormick has returned from New York, the list of assistant and honorary commissioners to the Paris exposition will be completed as soon as possible, and will probably be made public to-morrow. The commissioner general has been endeavoring to prevent the occurrence of any such confusion of the American exhibit, as detracted so much from our exhibit at the Vienna exposition. Regulations have been issued for every exhibitor to follow, and the spaces have been so allotted that when his goods are landed they will be deposited en his own space, without any trouble or misunderstanding. Circulars were issued on the 1st of February, to the effect that the Supply at New York, and the Constitution at Philadel phia, are ready to receive exhibits for the exposition. Both vessels will positively sail on the 25th of February from their respective ports. Although the time for this government to prepare an exhibit has been so short, yet everything possible has been done to make it successful, and there is no doubt but that we will be creditably represented. The space granted to the United States has all been alotted, and the Commissioner General has been obliged to refuse between one and two hundred additional applications. Naturally our representation will not compare favorably with England's and other countries that have for a long time been making preparations, but the Commissioner General is positive that our exhibit will be one that Americans will

not be ashamed of by any means. JUDGE BRADLEY DECIDES AGAINST THE RETURNING BOARD .- Judge Bradley has decided adversely upon the application of the Louisiana returning board requesting that their trial, which is now pending, be transferred from the state to the United States circuit court, claiming as a reason for the change that they cannot secure their equal civil rights under the state circuit. Judge Bradley has forwarded his decision in the case to the clerk of his circuit, and it will probably be promulgated in open court to-day at New Orleans. Mr. L. Demaris, who brought the petition of the returning board to Justice Bradley, asking for the transfer, left last night on his return to New Orleans. He says that although Judge Bradley has refused to grant the prayer of the

petitioners, they still have their appeal to the United States Supreme Court. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4th, 1878. Editor of The Evening Star:-Referring to a notice which appeared in a late number of your paper, and which is being copied quite generally throughout the country, in which notice my name was announced as one of a committee of reception of the delegates to a convention of representatives of state agricultural societies, I desire to state that the use of my name in that connection was without my knowledge or consent, and is the first intimation I remember to have received that such a convention had been called-if any such convention had been called. Owing to the pressure of public duties it is impossible to serve on such committee, and I make this public statement in answer to inquirers upon this subject.

WM. G. LEDUC,

Commissioner of Agriculture. VICTIMS OF THE WRECK .- The Signal Service observer at the wreck of the Metropolis reported to the chief signal officer at 8:45 a. m. as follows: "A woman washed up yesterday; was placed in a box and buried by citizens five miles north. Mr. Thomas Piner, living eight miles south, from here, will take eare of the body near his house until friends will call for it. Her name is supposed to be Mrs. Myer. The night patrol of No. 4 station, of north side, reported that the body of a young man of about eighteen years of age has been found and buried by citizens five miles north of station yesterday evening. It is thought probable that it is the body of cabin boy Joseph Newton. No other particulars in

regard to identification given." THE BIDS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.-The great event of to-day in the Post Office depart. ment is the opening of the proposals for the western mail service. Mr. Hazen. Third Assistant Postmaster General, and Mr. Marshall, superintendent of the railway mail service, have charge of the operation. It is estimated that it will take eight or ten days merely to open, stamp and number the proposals, and it is not till then that an examination into the character of the bids will be begun, and it may be a month before the contracts are awarded. The committee began the struggle to-day with

THE FOLLOWING NOMINATIONS were sent to the Senate by the President to-day:-Thomas Adamson, of Pennsylvania, to be consul general at Rio Janiero : Earnest L. Oppenheim to be U.S. consul at Gottenburg; Edward Whee-ler, of Arkansas, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Arkansas; Joseph W. Husion to be U.S. attorney for the territory of Idaho; and a number of postmasters and army promotions.

EDWARD WHEELER, of Arkansas, was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Arkansas, by the President to-day. Henry Cooper, formerly internal revenue col-lector for that district, was removed by the President on the report of a special agent.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Hayes was assisted by Mrs. Dawes in receiving the brilliant company which always gathers at the Executive Mansion when the doors are thrown open to the public. Miss Platt, Miss Foote, Miss Devens and Miss Cook, circulated among the guests, entertaining them with pleasant conversation. Mrs. Hayes looked remarkably handsome in ruby-colored silk, combined with velvet of the same rich color. The dress was a little open at the neck, and finished with a wide white ruch. Mrs. Dawes wore two shades of French gray silk, trimmed with black lace. Miss Foote wore maroon-colored brocade silk, mixed artistically with a velvet material of cream-colored ground, with dashes of several

colors raised on the surface: a superb toilette.
The other young ladies were richly dressed.
One of the "nobby" dresses of the style
which several young ladies have imported
from England appeared at this reception and attracted great attention. It was worn by a stylish New York girl. This costume consists of a black silk train richly trimmed, over which is worn a swallow-tailed dress coat,— literally that style. The back in nowise differs from a gentleman's dress coat: the front is a short jacket, buttoning in two places over a crimson silk vest, which is cut away like a gentleman's vest, to shew the black silk scarf, just such as men wear over the shirt bosom. with a gold crescent pin and a linen collar after the pattern of those worn by the daintiest male exquisites. Gentlemen will observe that the ladies have made a vast improvement upon

Mr. Job Stevenson was among the guests, and seemed to be in the enjoyment of the best health and spirits. Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Eva are now in Europe, where Mr. Stevenson hopes to join them in time for the Paris Expo-

For the first time since Mrs. Hayes has been receiving this winter the President came down and joined in the reception, pleasantly chatting with all who approached him. The reception again took place in the East room, and Mrs. Hayes and her party stood in front of the large eastern window.

The lunch given by Mrs. MacArthur on Sat.

urday afternoon was in every way enjoyable, and was attended by a number of ladies who are highly esteemed in society, among whom may be specially named the wives of the Postmaster General and First Assistant Postmaster General and of the Secretary of the Treasury. Nearly all the agreeable ladies of the pleasant N-street neighborhood were present. The dancing reception given by Mrs. Carlile Patterson from 4 to 7 Saturday afternoon was largely attended and very agreeable. On Saturday evening Senator and Mrs. Morrill and Miss Swann entertained about sixty of

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS to the popular four per cent. loan, reported to-day up to two o'clock,

THE EFFECT ON AMERICAN BONDS .- The London Economist says in relation to American bonds: "Telegrams now indicate the probability of the government bonds being paid on the silver basis, a silver par being at the present time ten per cent. below a gold par. Whatever price silver may ultimately rise to, such change must disturb the credit of the government making it."

BRITAIN'S NEW CABINET MINISTER.-It' is officially aunounced that the Duke of North-umberland will enter the British cabinet to-day as Lord Privy Seal, the position formerly held by the Earl of Beaconsfield.

THE RETURNING BOARD TRIAL IN NEW OR-LEANS.—Sheriff Houston testified to the arrest of Anderson at the custom-house Saturday evening. This closed the evidence for the state. The defence called Charles J. Abell, secretary of the returning board in 1874 and 1876. Abell testified regarding a conversation between Littlefield. Anderson and Wells, at the Four Seasons restaurant, as stated by Pelletier, that this conversation could not have taken place without it having been heard by him. He denies that it ever took place. He then gave some information in regard to the keeping of returns, &c. He was cross-examined as to his former career. He stated that he had come to Louisiana in 1889, and was elected to the House from Bossiere parish in 1878. He had never resided ten consecutive days in one place there, but was clerk to the supervisors of registration. He was removed by Kellogg as division superintendent of edu-cation in 1873, and appointed secretary of the returning board in 1874. While secretary he had \$7 per day, and was at the same time flour inspector of the city. He is now employed in the custom-house under Angerson. He denies the statement of Pelletier, the waiter, affecting the case, as does also Woodward, chief clerk of the returning board. The defence will offer only rebutting testimony and introduce no new matter. It is believed that the evidence will be in by Monday noon, the argument will take nearly two days, and the case will go to the jury either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

gram from Ottawa, Ontario, Feb. 2, says:— Large quantities of American capital have recently been invested in Dominion stock, on account of the uncertainty prevailing in the United States in regard to the standard of values created by fear of the passage of the

LOOKING FOR SITTING BULL.-Gen. Miles, under the date of 25th ult., reports from Tongue river that the main body of his command has taken the field, and he only waits for 150 re cruits from Fort Snelling before proceeding in person against Sitting Bull, who, he confidently believes, is on U.S. soil. This force will operate from Fort Peck as a central point.

MR. AND MRS. LORD AT HOME.-The New York Sun says Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lord received Saturday fewer calls than on Friday. Mr. Lord sat by one of the front windows in the morning, seemingly much interested in the gay throngs in 14th street. After lunch Mrs. Lord ordered her carriage, and the pair, well wrapped in furs, went down the steps. The groom was somewhat infirm in one of his legs, but he gallantly assisted the bride to her seat in the carriage and took his place by her The drive was up Fifth avenue to Central Park and along the Boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. Lord recognized several friends in the drive, to whom they bowed and smiled. They returned to the house in about two hours, and dined alone. At the request of Mr. Lord a police guard has been placed around his premises to guard himself and his wife from intruders or any person who might contemplate

a personal assault upon them. THE ARMSTRONG MURDER AND THE INSUR-ANCE MEN.-The examination of Benjamin Hunter for alleged participation in the murder of James Armstrong took place in Camden, N.J., Saturday. A number of witnesses were examined, but little light was thrown on the mystery. The strange conduct of Hunter was detailed, and the insurance agents told of the extreme desire on the part of Hunter to have the policies on the life of Armstrong so placed that there would be no trouble to collect the money in case of death. It was contended for the prisoner that the insurance companies were interested in putting Hunter away so as to be relieved from paying the insurance. Another point made by the prisoner's counsel was that Hunter had not been within the jurisdiction of the court and could not, therefore, be held on the charge. The prosecuting attorney argued otherwise, and Hunter was committed to stand trial.

SURRENDER OF EX-GOVERNOR WELLS. - GOV. ernor J. Madison Wells yesterday surrendered to Sheriff Houston at Rigolet's Station, on the New Orleans and Mobile railroad, where he has been sojourning since his departure from New Orleans about a week ago.

THE GAINES CLAIM ON BALTIMORE. -Gen. Wilder, of New Orleans, who had been here for several days as counsel in the claim of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines against the city of Balti-more, has returned to New Orleans. Mr. Wilder went away under an impression that a satisfactory conclusion would be reached. It is understood that \$30,000, or less than one-third of the claim, would be fixed as a basis of settlement. The claim is for property acquired by John McDonogh on an infirm title, and be-queathed by him to Baltimore, which, by decision of the courts, reverts to Mrs. Gaines .-Balto. Sun. 4th.

RELIGION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- Some ime ago the board of education of New Haven, Conn., adopted a recommendation of the committee on schools, and discontinued religious exercises in the public schools. Some excitement was created by this action, and remonstrances and approvals numerously signed were presented. Last week the committee on schools, to which these documents were referred, presented a long report in which they maintain the position they first took. This report was adopted by the board. Three mem-bers of the board presented a minority report. Both reports were ordered printed.

A lady in Mount Sterling, Ky., now but 18 years old, has been married six years, and has three children.

The District in Congress.

The bill introduced in the House by Gov. Hendee to cure the title to certain real estate in the District, provides that the United States quit claim to George W Watson, his heirs and assigns, all its right and title in lot 8, and north thirty-four feet of lot 7, in square 696. Also to release to Wm. H. Tyler all claims to south thirteen feet of lot No. 7, in square

CLAIMS AGAINST THE DISTRICT. In the House this morning Mr. Hendee pre-sented a bill to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to audit certain claims against the District, and for funding the same, which invests the Commissioners of the District of Columbia with the powers of the late board of audit of said District, as spec ified in the sixth section of the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1874, for the purposes following: To issue the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said barrel to the certificates prepared and signed but not issued by said by sai not issued by said board; to prepare, sign, and issue certificates on claims passed upon by said board of audit, for which no certificates had been prepared; to prepare, sign, and issue certificates for certified measurements made by the engineer of the District for work done under contracts with the board of public works and not reported to the board of audi to audit claims presented to said board of audit, and not acted upon by it, and also claims not presented to said board, being claims arising in classes one, two, four and five, as specified in the sixth section of said act above referred to, and for sewer taxes as provided for in act approved March 3d, 1875. Sec. 2. That the outstanding certificate issued by the board of audit, and the certifi-cates issued by the Commissioners under the foregoing section, shall be convertible into 3-65 bonds, issued by the 7th section of the act above referred to, bearing interest from the date of maturity of the claim respectively for which the certificates shall be issued; and the commissioners of the sinking fund are hereby authorized to exchange said bonds provided in said section 7 of said act, for all outstanding certificates of the late board of audit, and for said certificates so issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided that the principal of said bonds heretofore and hereafter to be exchan d. shall not exceed \$15,000,000.

BILL TO REORGANIZE THE JUDICIARY. Hon. R. T. Merrick and Mr. Appleby, of the District of Columbia, to day made an argument before the committee on the judiciary in advocacy of the bill introduced in the House on November 1st by Mr. Knock, of Kentucky, to reorganize the judiciary of the District. The bill has the approval of the Bar Association of the District, and provides that from and after the time appointed for the commencement of this act there shall be established in the District a court to be called the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which shall have general jurisdiction in law and equity shall be vested in the said court all the powers and jurisdiction now vested in or capable of being exercised by the present court of that name, or by any justice thereof, or was vested in the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, prior to the pas sage of the act of Congress, approved June 21, 1870, entitled "An act relating to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia," together with all the powers and jurisdiction now exercised and possessed by any circuit or district court of the United States.

Sec. 2, That the said supreme court shall consist of two permanent divisions, one of which, under the name of appellate division, shall have and exercise appellate jurisdiction as hereinafter defined, with such further jurisdiction as may be incident to the determina tion of any appeal; and the other of which, as the original division, under the names of its four respective parts as hereinafter given, shall have and exercise original jurisdiction, with such appellate jurisdiction from inferior courts as hereinafter mentioned. Within thirty days after the court hereby created is organized, the appellate division shall prescribe rules of pleading and practice for the said court and all its branches. Sec. 3. That the said court shall consist of seven justices, one of whom shall be designated as chief justice and the other as associate justices. They shall be severally appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each of said justices shall hold his office during good behavior, and shail, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed to be taken by justices of the other courts of the United States. Each of said justices shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars

payable quarterly. The committee took no action. A PETITION numerously signed by citizens of Washington was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Dawes. The petitioners say they own proper ty in the city; that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as now constructed, is a great injury to the northeastern section of the city: it ob structs grades, prevents sewerage, impedes travel, endangers life, &c. The depot of the company is also represented to be a nuisance. The petitioners state that the limited right of way of the road through the city will expire January 1st, 1880, and that measures now be taken by Congress for the relief of the peti-

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia agreed at its meeting to-day to report favorably on a bill to provide for the conveyance of the low grounds in the city of Washington, under the provisions of the act of Congress, chapter %, approved May 7th, 1822. The powers devolved in that act upon "the mayor of the city of Washington for the time being," and by this bill, is "vested in and devolved upon the Secretary of the Interior, who shall execute the deeds thereby required, un-der his hand and official seal." Mr. Merrimon subsequently reported the bill to the Senate.

The Wreck of the Metropolis.

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY SOMEWHERE FOR THE TERRIBLE DISASTER. The report to the general superintendent of the life saving service shows that the delay in coming to the rescue of the perishing crew of the Metropolis was caused by the great distance that the nearest stations were apart (thirteen and a-half miles) and the disaster happening about midway between them. It also occurred about the time that the patrols had come into their stations after a night's exposure to the terrible storm, and were break asting prior to going out again. After the intelligence of the disaster reached them they had to drag their lightest apparatus for nearly seven miles through the yielding sand, exposed to wind blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. On reaching the wreck on the second attempt, a line was lodged on board, but in pulling it in with a hawser attached, the line, exposed to the terrible current, broke. The apparatus not having another line and ball, a messenger had to be dispatched to the station, and in the meantime the balance of the crews from the two nearest stations did all they could in rescuing from the surf those who swam or were washed ashore. Nearly all of them were injured by being struck with pieces of wreck, to which men were clinging. A man and woman, who were apparently dead were resuscitated by the use of medicines and the application of remedies in which the crews are all well informed. Most of the survivors have arrived at Norfolk, where they have been kindly treated and provided with a supply of clothing, sadly needed by them, as they came ashore with but little on. The accounts furnished by those on board prove that the steamer was leaking seriously and that her sternpost was completely rotten. It was the knowledge that if she continued at sea that she would certainly go down with all hands, that prompted the captain to attempt to beach her and thus save the lives of those on board.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA JOCKEY CLUB RACES began on the Washington course, Charleston, Saturday. The winners were: In the mile and a-quarter handicap, Swannanon, Egyp second. Burgoo third, time 2.20: in the mile and three-quarter dash, Gen. Phillips, Reb second, Hobkirlk third, time 3.17½; in the two mile hurdle, over eight hurdles, Dalgasian, Risk second. Jack Trigg distanced, having fallen and sustained severe injuries : time 4 m.

A GENERAL INDIAN WAR COMING.—It is telegraphed from Fort Randall that 800 of Red Cloud's Indians have left the agency and gone north : also that the Indians assert that all the fighting bucks at that agency will cut loose early in spring and follow the general north-west trail. Spotted Tail's Indians are secretly buying fat ponies and making other suspicious

slaughter brought against Miss McKee, who shot Constable McElliott while the latter was levying on her property to satisfy a judgment, the jury, after a hour's delay, brought in a verdict of not guilty. A GREAT WALK.-O'Leary completed his walk of 400 miles in Cincinnati at 10.15 p. m.

side of the time fixed. A convention of southern educators is to be held in Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday next. | not to sing it.

Saturday, one hour and forty five minutes in-

FOLTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

transmitting, in compliance with the revised

MONDAY, February 4. SENATE.-The Chair laid before the Senate communication from the Secretary of War

statutes, an annual abstract of the militia of the United States, Ordered to be printed and laid on the table. A large number of petitions and memorials relating to remonetization of silver, revision of tariff, modification of the pension laws, for an alcoholic liquor traffic commission, and vatious miscellaneous matters, were presented under the rules. Among them was a petition presented by Mr. Dawes, and signed by eitizens and property holders in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio rai road depot track, asking the removal of the same. Referred to the District committee.

Mr. McMillan presented resolutions of the egislature of Minnesota, favoring an extenion of the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. To committee on

railroads. Mr. Cameron presented a petition for an increase in the number of life-saving stations; referred. Mr. Christianey—A memorial against grants of land to corporations. Mr. Eaton—A petition of citizens of Schuylkill county, Pa., asking the coinage of a silver dollar of 430 grains, and that the same be made a legal tender for sums of twenty dollars or less. Mr. Conkling-A petition for the establishment of a department of industry. Also, for the reduction of postage on all matter to one cent per half ounce. Mr. Burnside—For a subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for carrying the mails between New York and San Francisco and South American ports; all of which were referred.

Mr. Merrimon, from the District committee, reported House bill for the conveyance of low lands in the city of Washington, with an amendment. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Saunders introduced a joint resolution supplemental to the joint resolution relative to the Paris Exposition, authorizing the President to appoint fifteen additional general commissioners, and asked its present consid-Mr. Whyte objected, and the resolution went

Mr. Spencer introduced a bill to incorporate the National Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Mr. Ferry presented the argument made before the committee on post offices in favor of aid to the Brazilian line of steamships. Ordered printed and referred to same commit-

At the expiration of the morning hour

came up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Beck offered an amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase bullion from time to time, not less than three millions per month, and as much more as the mints can coin, which shall be coined into dol lars; any gain or siegniorage to be paid into the Treasury until bullion shall be at par with legal tender notes, when public notice shall be given, and thereafter any citizen owning silver bullion shall have the same coined on the same terms as gold is now coined. Section 2 of the bill provides that the subsidiary coin shall be of the same reliable weight and fineness as the silver dollar of 41216 grains. Mr. Beck explained his amendment and ar-

gued that the masses, whose money the subsidiary coin was, should not be required to receive a debased coin. Mr. Morrill said he was learning something every day-the Senator had advanced so far as to be opposed to debased small coin, and he had hopes of his coming up with them to oppose a debased silver dollar.

HOUSE.-Under the regular Monday call

of states for bills and joint resolutions the fol-

lowing, among others, were introduced and

appropriately referred: By Mr. Hendee-Bill

to perfect the title to certain real estate in the District of Columbia. Also, bill to authorize

the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to audit certain claims, and to provide for refunding the same. By Mr. Cutler-To authorize the Secretaries of War and the Navy to take and occupy certain real estate belonging to the United States. By Mr. Cabell-For relief of claimants against the United States who have gone into bankruptey. By Mr. Goode-To remove the political disabilities of Henry G. Thomas, of Virginia. By Mr. Davis N. C.)—To reduce the tax on brandy distilled rom apples, peaches and grapes to 25 cents. By Mr. Sheliy-For appointment of a commission to investigate the origin, and the best means of destroying the cotton army worm, By Mr. Southard-To authorize the payment of custom duties in legal tender notes. By Mr. Sayler-For a partial appropriation for the construction of the court house and custom house at Cincinnati. By Mr. Neal-Supplementary to the act to determine the jurisdiction of courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from state courts. By Mr. Riddle-To so amend the Constitution of the United States as to provide for the elec-tion of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people, and to provide for second election from among the two highest candidates if neither receives a majority of the popular vote. By Mr. Sexton-To make receivers of railroads appointed by United States courts amenable to the states courts through which said railroad runs. By Mr. Clark-To reduce the fees of clerks and marshals of U.S. courts. By Mr. Gunter-To invest certain Indians with citizenship. Mr. Williams-For relief of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia. By Mr. Mills-Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to make all lands hereafter sold payable in gold, silver or legal tenders. By Mr. Burdick-To authorize the Secretary of War to issue certain pieces of ordnance to agricultural col-leges. By Mr. Cummings—To enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. By Mr Pound—Authorizing the District of Columbia Commissioners to audit certain claims and to fund the same. By Mr. Luttrell-Joint resolution of the California legislature asking the transfer of the control of Indian affairs to the War department. Also, joint resolution for a modification of the Burlingame treaty. By Mr. Page-Authorizing the payment of a balance due to the Pacific Mail Steamship company. Also, bill declaring forfeited certain lands heretofore granted for the construction of Pacific railroads. By Mr. Patterson—To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the extincion of their right to a reservation in Colorado. By Mr. Kidder-To incorporate the Dakota and Mountain railroad company. By Mr. Corbett-Providing for a survey of the northern boundary of Wyoming, and to fix the northern boundary of the natural park. By Mr. Morse-Bill to complete the sub-treasury and post office building at Boston, Mass. By Mr. Ellis—In relation to the appointment of circuit and dis trict judges of the United States. Also, bill to allow admission of certain proofs in cases where stockholders of national banks are sued. By Mr. Lockwood-To amend sections 4402. 4604 and 1415 of the Revised Statutes relating to steam vessels. By Mr. Covert—To amend section 2304 of the Revised Statutes referring to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads. By Mr. Shellenbarger-Providing for instructions in principles of iron ship building in the scientific schools of the United States. By Mr. Keifer—

To amend section 4787 of the Revised Statutes relating to pensions On motion of Mr. Cox, the Senate bill for the appointment of a commission to consider the subject of the removal of the Naval Observatory was taken from the Speaker's table, and referred to the committee on naval affairs.

SPYING WITH A SPY GLASS .- The Watertown Times relates the following: "Some druggists, in a temperance town in St. Lawrence county, who had long practiced a little game of 'giving a drop of comfort to the suffering,' who came stealthily in and passed out at the back door, were considerably astonished when the ladies' temperance committee reported their names and those of the persons receiving the liquor. A spy-glass, at a distance of a quarter of a mile, properly directed, spoiled this operation of demand and supply."

CALIFORNIANS make a great fuss because the Chinese import women for immoral pur-poses, but the San Francisco Mail says there s a colony of Frenchmen in that city numbering 200 and known as the Maquereaux brotherhood who live luxuriously upon the earnings of prostitutes imported from France. These women are in as abject slavery as their Chinese sisters, and the lion's share of their earnings is systematically appropriated by the odious brotherhood. The income of these creatures, drawn from nearly the lowest class of the Parisian demi-monde, and few of them young, ranges from \$300 to \$800 per month. ACQUITTED FOR SHOOTING A CONSTABLE.— In the case at Chicago of the trial for man-

nounces that the five thousand employes of the Pennsylvania Coal company resume work Miss Hanlon, a sister of the Canadian

oarsman, offers to row any woman in the United States or Canada for a purse of \$500 over a three mile course. It is said that she can defeat her brother in a mile race. "Loreley" is regarded by the Salem (Mass.) Oratorio Society as "only fit for a drunken carousal," and that organization has voted

China, yesterday, (February 3) published here announces that an asylum for women and children, at the city of Tientsin, has been burned. Over two thousand persons are stated to have perished at the fire. Ten Persons Killed at a Circus in

Telegrams to The Star.

THE EASTERN ARMISTICE.

Effect on the Wheat Market.

GREAT STORM AT LONG BRANCH

WESTERN WORKINGMEN.

EFFECT OF THE ARMISTICE.

Millions of Bushels of Wheat Coming

to Market.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Odessa correspondent of the *Times*, in a letter to that journal, says: Much relief is felt at the probability of an ar-

mistice, as the people are naturally anxious to

dispose of the grain accumulated here, about

1,000,000 quarters. Nearly 1,500,000 more are

stored at stations on the Odessa and Kharkal and Nikalaief and Sebastapol and Koonsk

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.-The Vedomosti

calculates that after the conclusion of peace

the Black Sea and Sea of Azof ports will ex-

The Black Sea Blockade Raised.

New York, Feb. 4.—A special from Con-stantinople says:—The blockade of the Black

Sea, between Odessa and Constantinople, has

Cessation of Hostilities.

Belgrade, Feb. 4.—The government having received a dispatch from the Russian head

quarters announcing that the armistice has

been signed, has ordered different Servian

Austria Don't Like the Russian Con-

ditions.

patch says: "Even in their immature form

the Russian conditions seem to contain much

that can scarcely be brought into harmony

with the interests of Austria, being rather

than promote a real and lasting peace. They destroy Ottoman power in Europe without substituting anything in its place possessing guarantees of stability.

The smaller states would receive just enough

to make them wish for more, while Bulgaria.

the largest of them in extent and population,

would become little more than a Russian de

pendency. Restoration to the Czar of Bess

Arabia, without one equivalent to Roumania,

would make Russia mistress of the mouths of

the Danube. Thus in the very preliminaries

hemselves there is much that must lead to

discussion between Austria and Russia, and

the same must be the case, though, perhaps, to

a lesser degree, with the other powers. Mean-

time Roumania has already announced her

claim to take part as a belligerent in the con-

clusion of peace, the minister of foreign af-

The Servians are greatly disappointed with

he frontier rectification allowed them by the

Russian plenipotentiaries, and claim that in

spite of the armistice they will not stop opera-

iens until they have possession of old Servia

down to the river Lom. By this time war

between Turkey and the Helenes has actually

broken out. The Turks seem to have expected

this, for a Turkish man-of-war has been or-

dered to Athens to take off the minister. Thus

the Eastern question has now been raised in

The Czar's Address to His Troops.

day, after an inspection, addressed the troops as follows: "I congratulate you upon armis-

tice, the satisfactory conditions of which are

due to our brave troops, who proved that for

We are still, however, far from the

them nothing is impossible of accomplish-

end, and must continue to hold ourselves pre-

pared until we obtain a durable peace worthy

A European Conference to be Held.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The cabinet yesterday is-sued formal invitations to signatory powers of

the treaty of Paris to send representatives to a

THE WORKINGMEN.

the Lynn Crispins.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—A largely attended mass meeting of workingmen and trade unions was

held here vesterday at the call of the Knights

of St. Crispin. Speeches were made express

ing indignation at the action of the shoe manu-

facturers of Lynn, Mass., toward their em-

loyes. Resolutions were adopted stating that

while we recognize the right of manufac-

turers to offer such terms as justice and a re-

gard for their own interests may require

we also assert and shall insist on the rights of

the workingmen of Lynn, Mass., to belong to

and maintain any organization which in their

judgment is wise and proper, and any attempt

or interference with such right is in direct viola

tion of the declaration of our forefathers which

we are bound to maintain. This greeting is

THE GREAT STORM LAST WEEK.

Damage at Long Branch.

was done to the handsome summer cottage district of Long Branch by Thursday's gale,

and, with the exception of the Howland house,

not one of the large hotels escaped. Between

the Highlands station and Seabright the

waves have cleared the narrow belt of sand

separating the ocean and the Shrewsbury

river, and upon which the New Jersey South-

ern railway runs, and the break forms a wide

and deep inlet. All railroad travel on the

Southern has been abandoned, and hundreds

of laborers are making attempts to fill up and

A Miraculous Cure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Rev. Father Heinen, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., publishes the following

card in this morning's Herald:-" Miss Greth

was called out of ecstacies by miraculous

means. She was deathly sick and restored

Miss Greth had hemorrhages from the lungs

twice and three times every day for about nine

weeks. No physicians were called, and no

remedies were used during her sickness.

There was a multitude of people present when

she was cured, and I don't know whether any

physicians were among them. She was cured

quite publicly. Ecstacy means the soul de-parted from the body."

Surrender of Harry Genet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Ex-Senator Harry Ge-

et, of Harlem court-house notoriety, and one

of the ring fugitives from justice, surrendered

himself to the sheriff this morning and was

taken to the over and terminer court, when he

gave bail in \$25,000 to stand his trial. Genet

looked pale and thin in the face, and had a

J. Mad. Wells in Prison.

was brought to this city by the morning train on the New Orleans and Mobile R. R. Mr.

Wells was taken to the parish prison. He is suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia.

Bankruptey.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—James Jackson & Co.,
dry goods, merchants of Hamilton, Ohio, have

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Virginia sixes, deferred, 4: do. consolidated, 55½; do. second series, 40½; North Carolina sixes, old, 16: do. new, 8 bid to-day. Sugar dull and heavy, 9½49½.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling, 10½410%. Flour dull and heavy—Howard street and western sugar 275-40.

een forced into bankruptcy. Liabilities,

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.-Ex-Governor Wells

care-worn and wearied air.

\$100,000; assets about \$50,000.

completely. She is now in perfect health since.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Over \$250,000 damage

extended to all honest toilers.

St. Louis Laborers Sympathize with

conference to be held at Vienna.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.-The Czar yester-

its full extent.

fairs having issued a circular to this effect.

LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Times Vienna dis-

and Azof railways.

been raised.

port 5,000,000 quarters of wheat.

commanders to stop hostilities.

was a false alarm of fire, which caused a great rush of the audience. Ten persons were suffocated or trampled to death. Several others TWO CENTS.

The Baltimore Charlie Ross.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4,-Mr. Christian K. Ross, the father of Charlie Ross, states this morning that he does not believe the child now in Baitimore to be his son. Mr. Ross will, however, leave for Baltimore on the late train

TWO GREAT CALAMITIES. One Thousand People Burned to Death in China.

Paris, Feb. 4.-A telegram dated Shanghai,

France. London, Feb. 4.-At Calais, France, last night during a performance at a circus there

to night or early in the morning. Charlie Ross. REVIVAL OF THE SENSATION ABOUT THE

DEMERARA BOY. A few weeks ago Baltimore was excited to a considerable extent over the arrival, on the brig Potomac, of a boy from Demerara, sup-posed to be the missing Charlie Ross. He was a bright little fellow of about seven years old, very dark, but it was finally concluded it was not Charlie Ross, and he was put in the Home for the Friendless. He is described as having dark brown eyes, brown hair and small feat-ures. The hair of Charlie Ross was described as flaxen, though darker at the roots, which would indicate that at the present time his hair might be brown. The Baltimore American of this morning says: He joined the children singing hymns at the piano yesterday, and his voice could be heard ringing above all the others. Charlie Ross, if living, will be eight years old in May next. This boy does not look so old, being about the size of a six year old child; but still he is strong, stout. well built, and his mind seems to be more fully developed than is usual at that age. He is unusually bright and intelligent, and his disposition is very similar, in every respect, to the description given by Mr. Ross in his book. Some physicians who have examined him say that his teeth indicate that he must be the required age. He has also a large vaccination mark on his right arm, which corresponds with Charlie's description, the left being usu-ually vaccinated. Although his hair has been cut rather short, a disposition to curl is very marked. He says he used to wear curls when he lived "on the hill," and the prayers and hymns that he remembers were taught him by his white mother in "the white house on

THE MOTHER'S PRAYER. The simple child's prayer which is common n every household:

Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; It I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take, " the child renders differently, and he says his white mother taught him thus:

lay my body down to sleep. It I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

So, also, the portions of hymns which he repeats he says were learnt to him by his white mother "on the hill," which is the common term for that portion of Germantown in which

Mr. Ross-lives. He repeats the Lord's prayer very beautifully. HIS LIFE AT DEMBRARA.

The child was brought to Demerara from either Philadelphia or Boston by a colored woman named Crawford. She was a native of Demerara, but was in the United States some three years, and when she returned about three years since brought this child with her. She said that she had been married to a white man in Philadelphia. a painter, and that he had been sent to the penitentiary when she returned, and said this boy was her own child. She was a notoriously bad and wicked woman, and about 18 months ago was arrested on the charge of cruelly maltreating this boy, she claiming to be his mother. Certain it is that the prayers and hymns he knows were never taught by her. she finally, during the past summer, abandoned him and left the island, after which he was quite a vagrant, and, as he says, "slept on the door steps, and everybody fed him." ke knows about her desertion of him is, as he says, "He just got down to the water when she pushed off in a batteaux," and that was the ast he saw of her. The brother of Mr. Perwho resides at Demerara, sent him here with directions to put him in an orphan asylum, and pay his expenses for a year. He was satisfied that he was a stolen child, but did not suppose him to be Charlie Ross. Of course at Demerara he was taught by association to use the lingo of the negroes of the island, and now talks a species of broken English.' He is said to be lighter in complexion than he was when he arrived, three weeks ago. He says that the woman at Demerara made him wash in black water, which was probably to hide his white blood, and is supposed to have been to prevent any one suspicioning that he was not her

A MILLIONAIRE PRIEST."-Father Denny, of Loyela college, having returned to town, has given a reporter the following facts which modify in some degree the statement already published. First, as already been stated, the terms of the will of Mrs. Denny. dated January 29th 1875, treat all her children alike. Second, in a letter to his mother, dated March 29th, 1871, Father Denny, before he entered the Society of Jesus, relinquished all claim to his share of his mother's estate, and requested it to be given to two widowed sisters. This letter was found enclosed in the same envelope with the will. Third, Mrs. Denny granted this request, and changed her will accordingly, adding, however, that except for her son's own request his share would have been left to himself in fee simple. Fourth, Mrs. Denny, nevertheless, leaves him a life interest in the said portion. Father Denny gave these facts very frankly, but with some reluctance. He also expressed his regret that matters of an entirely private and personal nature should have been brought into public notice. He thought it his duty, however, to the church and college with which he is connected to make the above statement, which ends the story of a "millionaire Priest."-

(Baltimore American, 4th. A BURNING STEAMBOAT slowly swinging out into the stream from a wharf wrapped in fiames; a dozen tugs darting to and fro around her as though in terror; the neighboring wharves and streets black with spectators; the Brooklyn tower of the bridge lit up from base to top with a vivid light, and the steadily falling snow changed into a shower of silver-this was the wonderful spectacle that drew thousands of citizens yesterday to the

WHAT A STORY OF MISERY is comprised in the brief despatch to the Philadelphia Press stating that "the entire and partial stoppage of operations in the different districts in the coal regions has thrown out of employment between 25,000 and 30,000 miners, laborers, railroaders, and other classes of mechanics who are employed about the mines and by the

banks of the East river .- [N. Y. Sun.

EAGLE CARRYING OFF LAMBS.-Mr. Mar. shall Bell, near Goshen, has missed several lambs of late from his flock, and has been on the watch. The other day he saw a large gray earle light among the flock, and firing at it broke its wing. His dog rushed in on the wounded bird, which seized it by the head with its claws and nearly pecked it blind be-fore Mr. Bell could dispatch the bird with his gun. The eagle measured seven feet from tip to tip of its wings,-[Staunton (Va.) Vindica

THE TRAMP QUESTION IN NEW YORK.—The Legislature of New York has taken vigorous hold of the tramp question. A vagrant act, prepared by the State Charities Aid Association, has been submitted to that body. Its main provisions are that persons arrested vagrancy shall be sent to a work house, two such establishments to be founded immediately, and to be managed by a special set of officers, and operated for special purposes. On the first conviction for vagrancy, prisoners shall be sent to these work houses for a period varying from ninety days to six months. The second conviction renders them liable to imprisonment for six months, but not more than a year; and on the third conviction the time of the imprisonment is indefinite. During incarceration the prisoner is to be kept steadily at work, is to be credited with the proceedings of his labor, charged with the cost of his main-tenance, and if, at the expiration of his sen-

tence, there is a balance in his favor, he is to be entitled to it. THE WOMEN'S FACES at the pot-houses are a source of perpetual wonder. We never see in America these London types of women, these broad faces, coarse, passionate, framed in enormous bands of ebon, or of golden hair, these faces which might have been divinely handsomely, if the class from which the women sprung had not been debased for a dozen generations. These are not bad women—they are mothers of families often, virtuous generally, and labor hard, but they think it no shame to lean on the public house bar, to listen to the ribald conversation, and to stagger home in the early morning hours-[Edward

The British bark Zephyrine went on the rocks in Massachusetts bay, Saturday, and The New England fishing fleet in New Foundland waters has almost entirely failed

King's Letter in Boston Journal.

this season, owing to the determined hostility of the New Foundland fishermen. ton, have suspended. Liabilities \$300,000; assetts \$350,000. A committee has been appointed to help the firm tide over their

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling, 10%a10%. Flour dull and heavy—Howard street and western super. 3.75a4.25; do. extra, 4.50a5.25; do. family, 5.50a6.25; city mills super, 3.25a4.25; do. family, 5.50a6.25; city mills super, 3.25a4.25; do. extra, 4.50a5.25; do. Rio brands, 6.75; Patapsco family, 8.00. Wheat, southern 1 cent lower; western dull and nominal—southern red, 1.20a1.32; do. amber, 1.33a1.35; Pennsylvania red, 1.30a1.32; No. 2 western winter red, spot and February, 1.32; March, 1.33. Corn, southern firm; western quiet and firm—southern white, 54a56; do. yellow, 53a55; western mixed, spot and February, 554; March, 55%a553. Oats cull—southern, 35a37; western white. 36a37½; do. mixed, 34a35; Pennsylvania, 35a38. Rye dull and unchanged. Hay quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and heavy. Mess pork, 12 00a12.50. Bulk meats—jobbing shoulders, 6; clear rib sides, 6%. Bacon—jobbing shoulders, 6; clear rib sides, 6%. Bacon—jobbing shoulders, 6; clear rib sides, 74. Hams, 11a12. Lard, 8½a8%. Butter, choice very firm and scarce—roll, 18a20; packed, 20a22. Petroleum firm but quiet—refined. 11½a11%. Coffee dull and nominal—Rio cargoes, 14½a17%. Whisky firm, 106½a109. Receipts—flour, 3,300; wheat, 25,000; corn. 56,000; cars, 2,400. Shipments—wheat, 34.000; corn. 22,000.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Stocks extremely dull. Money, 5 and 6, Gold, 102½. Exchange, long, 432; short, 453%, Governments weaker.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Flour in buyers' favor. Wheat 1 and 2 cents lower. Corn scarcely as firm. as firm.

LONDON, February 4, 12:30 p. m.—Consols, 96 1 16 for both money and the account. U. S. four-and-a-half per cent. bonds, 104: 1867's, 106: ten-forties, coupon, 109: new fives, 104%. Erie, 9%. New Jersey Central, 17%. Illinois Central, 77%. New Jersey Central consols, 67, Yes, Judas was paid off in silver, but he subsequently hanged himself.—[Boston Post. Hon. B. F. Wade is slowly recovering from his illness, and the prospect now is that he will recover.